IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Original) A method for manufacturing an electroluminescent device comprising a step of forming an electroluminescent layer between a pair of electrodes in the electroluminescent device,

wherein the electroluminescent layer is formed using an electrochemical method by flowing a current to one of the pair of electrodes with a current density from 0.4 to 1.5 mA/cm^2 for 0.8 to 3.0 seconds.

2. (Original) A method for manufacturing an electroluminescent device comprising a step of forming an electroluminescent layer between a pair of electrodes in the electroluminescent device,

wherein the electroluminescent layer is formed using an electrochemical method by flowing a current with a current density from 0.4 to 1.5 mA/cm^2 to one of the pair of electrodes for 0.8 to 3.0 seconds, and

wherein total quantity of electrical charge per unit area of the one of the pair of electrodes is from 1.0 to 1.2 mC/cm^2 in the electrochemical method.

3 (Previously Presented). A method for manufacturing an electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the electroluminescent layer comprises a compound selected from the group consisting of pyrrol, indol, thiophene, 3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene, benzene, naphthalene, azulene, and phenylene oxide.

4 (Previously Presented). A method for manufacturing an electroluminescent device according to claim 2, wherein the electroluminescent layer comprises a compound selected from the group consisting of pyrrol, indol, thiophene, 3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene, benzene, naphthalene, azulene, and phenylene oxide.

5. (Original) A method for manufacturing an electroluminescent device comprising a step of forming an electroluminescent layer between a pair of electrodes in the electroluminescent device,

wherein the electroluminescent layer has a lamination structure comprising a first electroluminescent layer and a second electroluminescent layer,

wherein the first electroluminescent layer is formed using an electrochemical method by flowing a current to one of the pair of electrodes with a current density from 0.4 to 1.5 mA/cm^2 for 0.8 to 3.0 seconds; and

wherein the second electroluminescent layer is formed by vapor deposition.

6. (Original) A method for manufacturing an electroluminescent device comprising a step of forming an electroluminescent layer between a pair of electrodes in the electroluminescent device,

wherein the electroluminescent layer has a lamination structure comprising a first electroluminescent layer and a second electroluminescnet layer,

wherein the first electroluminescent layer is formed using an electrochemical method by flowing a current to one of the pair of electrodes with a current density from 0.4 to 1.5 mA/cm^2 for 0.8 to 3.0 seconds,

wherein total quantity of electrical charge per unit area of the one of the pair of electrodes is

from 1.0 to 1.2 mC/cm^2 in the electrochemical method, and

wherein the second electroluminescent layer is formed by vapor deposition.

7. (Original) A method for manufacturing an electroluminescent device comprising a step of forming an electroluminescent layer between a pair of electrodes in the electroluminescent device,

wherein the electroluminescence layer comprises:

a hole injecting layer;

a hole transporting layer; and

a light-emitting layer,

wherein the hole injecting layer is formed using an electrochemical method by flowing a current to one of the pair of electrodes with a current density from 0.4 to 1.5 mA/cm^2 for 0.8 to 3.0 seconds, and

wherein the hole transporting layer and the light-emitting layer are formed by vapor deposition.

8. (Original) A method for manufacturing an electroluminescent device comprising a step of forming an electroluminescent layer between a pair of electrodes in the electroluminescent device,

wherein the electroluminescent layer comprises:

a hole injecting layer;

a hole transporting layer; and

a light-emitting layer,

wherein the hole injecting layer is formed using an electrochemical method by flowing a

current to one of the pair of electrodes with a current density from 0.4 to 1.5 mA/cm^2 for 0.8 to 3.0 seconds,

wherein total quantity of electrical charge per unit area of the one of the pair of electrodes is from 1.0 to 1.2 mC/cm^2 in the electrochemical method, and

wherein the hole transporting layer and the light-emitting layer are formed by vapor deposition.

9 (Previously Presented). A method for manufacturing an electroluminescent device according to claim 5, wherein the first electroluminescent layer comprises a compound selected from the group consisting of pyrrol, indol, thiophene, 3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene, benzene, naphthalene, azulene, and phenylene oxide.

10 (Previously Presented). A method for manufacturing an electroluminescent device according to claim 6, wherein the first electroluminescent layer comprises a compound selected from the group consisting of pyrrol, indol, thiophene, 3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene, benzene, naphthalene, azulene, and phenylene oxide.

11 (Previously Presented). A method for manufacturing an electroluminescent device according to claim 7, wherein the hole injecting layer comprises a compound selected from the group consisting of pyrrol, indol, thiophene, 3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene, benzene, naphthalene, azulene, and phenylene oxide.

12 (Previously Presented). A method for manufacturing an electroluminescent device according to claim 8, wherein the hole injecting layer comprises a compound selected from the group consisting of pyrrol, indol, thiophene, 3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene, benzene, naphthalene, azulene, and phenylene oxide.

13. (Original) A method for manufacturing an electric appliance having the electroluminescent device according to claim 1,

wherein the electric appliance is selected from the group consisting of a display device, a laptop computer, a mobile computer, an image reproduction device, a goggle type display, a video camera and a cellular phone.

14. (Original) A method for manufacturing an electric appliance having the electroluminescent device according to claim 2,

wherein the electric appliance is selected from the group consisting of a display device, a laptop computer, a mobile computer, an image reproduction device, a goggle type display, a video camera and a cellular phone.

15. (Original) A method for manufacturing an electric appliance having the electroluminescent device according to claim 5,

wherein the electric appliance is selected from the group consisting of a display device, a laptop computer, a mobile computer, an image reproduction device, a goggle type display, a video camera and a cellular phone.

16. (Original) A method for manufacturing an electric appliance having the electroluminescent device according to claim 6,

wherein the electric appliance is selected from the group consisting of a display device, a laptop computer, a mobile computer, an image reproduction device, a goggle type display, a video camera and a cellular phone.

17. (Original) A method for manufacturing an electric appliance having the electroluminescent device according to claim 7,

wherein the electric appliance is selected from the group consisting of a display device, a laptop computer, a mobile computer, an image reproduction device, a goggle type display, a video camera and a cellular phone.

18. (Original) A method for manufacturing an electric appliance having the electroluminescent device according to claim 8,

wherein the electric appliance is selected from the group consisting of a display device, a laptop computer, a mobile computer, an image reproduction device, a goggle type display, a video camera and a cellular phone.

19. (New) A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device comprising a step of forming an organic layer on an electrode of the semiconductor device,

wherein the organic layer is formed using an electrochemical method by flowing a current to

the electrode with a current density from 0.4 to 1.5 mA/cm^2 for 0.8 to 3.0 seconds.

20. (New) A method according to claim 19, wherein total quantity of electrical charge per unit area of the electrode is from 1.0 to 1.2 mC/cm^2 in the electrochemical method.

21. (New) A method according to claim 19, further comprising a step of forming a second organic layer over the first organic layer by vapor deposition.

22. (New) A method according to claim 21, wherein the second organic layer is a hole injecting layer.